RELIEF MEASURES AND INTERVENTION

Spanish Minister Decries Mixing Politics With Charity.

CALCULATED TO EXCITE ILL FEELING

Current Reports May Embarrass the Work of Distributing Supplies.

De Lome Discredits the Stories of Exreme Suffering Published in This Country and Strongly Mints Tha Spain Is Able to Take Care of Ho Authorities in Bayana-Sufferers to Blame for Their Own Condition.

Washington, Dec. 28, 1897. Mr. Dupuy de Lome, the Spanish minister, expresses strong disapproval of reports that the relief measures adopted by the United States and cooperated in by Spain are a step to ward intervention by this Governmen in the affairs of Cuba. The minister characterizes such reports as an effort to mix politics with charity, and as calculated to excite ill feeling which will embarrass the charitable movement and impede its execution in Havana and throughout the isand. Referring

to the subject he said do-day: "This talk of intervention in certain quarters has no other purpose than to embitter both countries and to divert the original purpose of alms-giving The extension of aid to sufferers in The extension of aid to suiterers in Cuba is no more intervention than was the action of all the nations of the world, including Spain, to extend help to Chicago after the big fire, or that of the United States in sending a ship load of grain to Russia and last year to India, and so the city of London in sending food and money to Parls when the siege by the Germans was raised."

was raised."

Turning to a dispatch just received from Dr. Congosto, Secretary General at Havana, the minister proceeded, quoting in past from the dispatch:

"It is not true that the Spanish authorities in Cuba are not equal to the situation. Succor is being given abundantly and relief committees are in regular operation. In two of the provinces—Puerto Principe and Santiago de Cuba—there has been no concentration. Forty plantations are grinding sugar, and there is ample work for those who want it. Many of the reconcentrados who are reported to be concentrados who are reported to be suffering, are in such condition through suffering, are in such condition through an unwillingness to work. The energy with which relief measures are being conducted in Havana is shown by a glance at the Havana papers every day, where there are long lists of charitable donations from private parties of condensed milk, corn meal and like articles specially serviceable for the relief of children. It should be borne in mind, also that the Sanaleh

from 40 per cent, down,
"It is perfectly well understood that
the American help will be received
with the spirit that it is given, and
the American government, as Secretary Sherman expressed in his recent
letter, offers the well known generesity of the American general textrosity of the American people in the same spirit that they have accepted foreign help in cases of public calamity It seems that some persons, who make statements as to conditions in Cuba, forget that the svils of war cannot be mithrated in a short time. They forget that the cyls of war cannot be mitigated in a short time. They fell to compare the attual situation of to-day with that of the past, and they totally disregard the efforts made to answer those who will go to such an extreme as to mix intervention and intrusion with the past of maxwell and intervention and intrusion with the past of maxwell and intervention and interven nation well known for its generosity and charity."

LEITER SEEMS TO WIN.

Seavern Beaten in His Fight on Quality of Grain Involved in Wheat

Contracts-Sensation Expected. Chicago, Ill., Dec. 28.-Jospeh F. Lei-Chicago, Ill., Dec. 28.—Jospeh F. Leiter has apparently won a victory in his fight with George A. Scavern, the grain elevator owner, as to the quality of wheat to be delivered on Leiter's contracts. Leiter's commission men, Alexander Geddes & Co., sent the steamer Iron King last week to Scavern's elevator, the Alton, to load with No. 2 red winter wheat. By the time 8,000 bushels of the steamer's cargo of 75,000 bushels had been spouted into its hold Leiter's private inspectors turned the wheat down. They declared it not up to contract. Mr. Scavern now offers to take the wheat out of the vesoffers to take the wheat out of the

offers to take the wheat out of the vessel and to give a different grade.

Letter and his commission men say the big fight of the great wheat deal is now on; that they intend to get just the kind of wheat they bought and no poorer. They have a fleet of vessels, of which the Iron King is only one, ready to take all the No. 2 red winter wheat for which they hold contracts in the Atton elevator, about 270,000 bushels.

already in the boat and tender a new lot. Exciting times may follow. The Leiter people look for the same sort of wheat over again, claiming that the Alton grain has been mixed down too fine, and that it is too late to change it. If this happens the private inspectors employed by Leiter will protest, the appeals committee will at once be called anew and the fight will be made over again.

called anew und the fight will be made over again.

If it should happen that the appeals committee should throw out any quantity of the grain tendered by any elevator a sensation might follow. The State Grain Inspection Department hus inspected the grain into the houses, thereby permitting warehouse receipts to be issued against it. The State could be held responsible in case it developed its employes had been too iensent.

ient.

There are about 8,000,000 bushels of contract wheat in the Chicago elevators. Leiter owns it all. It is still in the possession of the elevator people. Certain cargoes were taken from Armour and found very satisfactory. It is, however, only as Leiter begins to load wheat out of the elevators that he can tell what kind of grain he is to get on his contracts.

Corbett and McCoy Must Do Som lighting.

Chicago, Dec. 28.—Martin Julian to-day on behalf of Robert Fitzsimmons, made the following signed statement: "Fitzsimmons will defend his right to the title of champion. Mrs. Fitzsimmons has released him from his

NO MERCY FOR WIFE BEATERS.

Judge Newburger Gives Actor Ratcliffe a Lecture Along With His

cliffe, the actor, who was found guilty of assault in the third degree for or assault in the third degree for striking his wife, was to-day sentenced to six months in the penitentiary. Lawyer Towns, counsel for Ratcliffe, made a motion for a new trial, which was denied. Mr. Towns then said that there was some justification for the assault.

Judge Newburger looked at Mr. Towns.

Judge Newburger looked at Mr. Towns with astonishment, and said: "I am sur-prised to hear counsel make such an admission." The Judge then said, after referring to admission." The Judge then said, after referring to the recommendation for mercy made by the jury: "Wife beating may be popular in some countries but not in America. I propose in your case to mete out such punishment as will serve as a warning to others that they must not repeat an offense of this kind."

the relief of children. It is the relief of children. It is borne in mind, also, that the Spanish government has remitted all duties on relief supplies sent to Cuba, so that for every dollar of supplies entering. Cuba, Spain adds a considerable per centage, the remitted duties running from 40 per cent. down.

"It is perfectly well understood that where he will be confined at hard labor. Supreme Court Justice Dickey, at White Plains this afternoon, granted a temporary stay to Rateliffe, returnations."

White Plains this afternoon, granted a temporary stay to Rateliffe, returnations. a temporary stay to Raicliffe, returna-ble in Brooklyn on Monday next. The actor will remain in Jail pending the argument as to whether there shall not be a retrial of the charge of assault.

FOOD AT DAWSON.

Returning Passengers Say There Are

up to November 25th. The Aiki's passengers included thirty persons who left Dawson between November 22d and 25th. All, without exception, say there will be no starvation at Dawson this winter or next spring. When informed of the action being taken by the United States Government to send that a relief expedition, those said of the Premier, Marquis Saigo, it is relief expedition, those said to send the proposed of the Premier, Marquis Saigo, it is relief expedition, those said to send the premier of the Premier, Marquis Saigo, it is relief expedition, those said to send the proposed to the proposed to the premier of the premier of the Premier, Marquis Saigo, it is the proposed to the premier of the premier of the proposed to the proposed to the premier of the proposed to th it a relief expedition, they said it was unnecessary and uncalled for. Several thousand men have gone from Dawson to Fort Yukon, where there is an unlimited supply of provisions. Those remaining in Dawson have three regular meals every day, and have enough supplies in sight to last well into the olles in sight to last well into spring. No sickness is reported at Dawson, and everybody there is in nuch better circumstances and worry-ing less over the food situation than their friends on the outside imagine. Nearly all those who arrived on the Alki to-day were at Dawson City only months, having started in

It is easy to catch cold, and just as easy to get rid of it if you commence early to use One Minute Cough Cure. It

FITZ WILL FIGHT.

Will Defend His Title of Champion-

promise of retirement.

Referring to the conditions on which Fitzsimmons will fight Corbett and Mc-Coy, Julian's statement says:
"These conditions are as follows: Let Corbett beat a man like Maher or Choynski and establish his right as a man him of Kabis alons Let McCorbett Choynski and establish his right as a member of Bob's class. Let McCoy beat his way up to a commanding position and come along with his challenge afterward. But first, McCoy must fight a fit opponent at the middle-weight limit, and not at catch weights."

The statement concludes as follows:

"I am not going to allow Mr. Fitzsim-mons to accept offers from inferior men, When the proper time comes Fitz will meet them all, one after the other, in the same ring, if needs be." New York, Dec. 28.—Kid McCoy an-

New York. Dec. 28.—Kid McCoy announced to-night that he had arranged to meet Al Smith in this city to-morrow and that he will then post \$1,000 as a guarancee that he will meet any man named by Fitzsimmons. It is to meet Martin Julian's condition, announced in Chicago to-day that McCoy has arranged to-morrow's conference. He is anxious, he says, to find out who Fitzlous, he says, to find out who Fitz-simmons wants him to fight.

New York, Dec. 28.-Edward J. Rat-

Supplies on Rand to Last Until upon her finding a suitable naval sta-

Scattle, Wash., Dec. 28.—The steamer Alki arrived here to-day at 1 p. m. Bringing advices from Dawson City about three months, having started in with the first rush in the latter part of July. They came out to purchase their outfits for next season. The Alki's passengers brought out, it is es-timated about \$150,000 gold in dust and

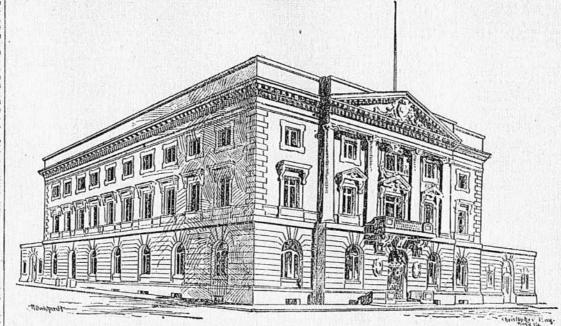
which the Iron King is only one, ready to take all the No. 2 red winter wheat for which they hold contracts in the Monda and all throat and lung troubles.

Last night it was understood that the elevator people would remove the wheat

R. L. Walker, Truitt & Smith, Berkley.

London, Dec. 29.—A special dispatch

NORFOLK'S NEW PUBLIC BUILDING



The U. S. Courthouse and Postoffice.

The Virginian presents to the people of Norfolk to-day a handsome plcture of the new United States Courthouse and postoffice building. The site has been selected and paid for and \$197,090 is now available for its erection. As soon as the weather opens—about two months—the building will be commenced. The Treasury is now preparing the specifications, upon which bids for the first floor.

building will have a frontage of 92 fect on the former street and 126 feet four inches on the latter, and a secondary entrance on the secondary entrance on the secondary entrance on the postoffice, and the first floor will be site of the court room, with rooms for the judge, cierk of the court, district actionney, entrance on the postoffice, and the floor will also give entrance to the postoffice, and the floor will contain jury rooms, with rooms of the floor will sinite floor.

The design is a dignified one in the (Wyatt & Nolting) and to the supervision of the former street and 126 feet four inches on the former street and 126 feet four the fault extreet.

On the second floor will be located the court room, with rooms for the judge, cierk of the court, district actorney, grand jury and also tollet rooms, valls, etc.

The third floor will contain jury rooms, witness rooms, quarters for the approach to the elevator and stairs leading to the courtroom and offices above the first floor.

The design is a dignified one in the (Wyatt & Nolting) and to the supervision of the former street and 126 feet four in the former street and 126 feet four the fault extent.

On the second floor will be court room, with rooms for the judge, cierk of the court room, with rooms for the judge, cierk of the court room, with rooms for the judge, cierk of the court room, with rooms for the judge, cierk of the court room, with rooms for the judge, cierk of the court room, with r the specifications, upon which bids for the erection of the structure will be invited at an early day. As shown in the cut, no tower is provided, and Supervising Architect Taylor thinks the building will look better without one than with it, as the site is rather low, and a tower, to be seen at a distance, would have to be 150 feet high, which would give it rather an attenuated appearance.

The design is a dignified one in the style of the Italian Renaissance, contemplating a basement of granite, a first story of either marble or light colored brick, but with window jambs, corner quoins, etc., of the same material as in the first story.

In the basement will be rooms for fuel, heating and ventilating apparatus, to left room for the postoffice employes

As at present designed, the building ed of buff colored brick, but Treasury officials appear to think that the appropriation available (\$197,000) is sufficient to construct the whole building of granite, and bids for a granite building of granite, and bids for a granite building of granite. ing will probably be invited, together with others, according to present plans The site upon which the new build-

AFFAIRS IN THE EAST

Uncertain Attitude of the Powers Increases

China's Difficulties.

CELESTIALS WORRIED ABOUT AN ECLIPSE

Will Withdraw from KlauChon Fay

Conditionally-Powerful English

China's difficulty is increased, owing to nego uncertainty of the attitude of the Pow-

ers. Germany's withdrawal from

Kiao-Chou Bay is said to be conditional

tion elsewhere. China is becoming

ularmed at the present situation. The Government appears to be utterly pow-

erless. No answer has been received

failure of the Premier, Marquis Saigo,

to reconstruct the Cabinet, all the mem-

newspapers demand the formation of a

very strong Ministry capable of coping

London, Dec. 28 .- A dispatch to the

solution of the diet has greatly angered

solution of the die; has greatly angered the political parties. It is probable that the Marquis Ito, former premier, and Count Okuma, a former foreign minister, will form a coalition minis-try, with a vigorous foreign policy. The military party is eager for action;

extraordinary activity prevails at the military and naval depots, and war-

London, Dec. 28.-A special dispatch

has anchored at Port Hanelton. The dispatch further says that a report current at Chee Foo to the effect th

the Japanese fleet has also arrived at

Port Hamilton.

The Globe this afternoon says a pri-

ships are assembling at Nagaski.

Times from Kobe, Japan, says the dis

bers of that body have resigned.

with the situation in the East.

Pekin, Dec. 28, 1897.

Act in Concert.

tollet room for the postoffice and a lounging room for the letter carriers when off duty. The first floor will be given up en-tirely to the postoffice, the main por-tion being used as a working room, but there will also be provided rooms for the postmaster, assistant postmas-

ter, money order and registry divis ions and the necessary vaults, toilet

ing will be erected is a trapezium, which has a frontage on Plume street incoming mall is received and all outof 142 feet nine and one-half inches and on Atlantic street of 150 feet. The west side of the building and be access-

spirit. It is expected that the Japanese fleet will attempt to prevent the landing of reinforcements from Odessa for the protection of the Russian trans-Asiatic railway in Manchuria.

The Paris correspondent of the Morning Post, says: "Russia has long been negotiating to raise a Chinese to nay the indemnity and secure the Japanese

gotialtons were broken off owing to

DENIES THE REPORT.

Secretary Gage Has Not Besigned and

Has no Intention of Doing So.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 28.-Seere

tary Gage was seen to-day on his re-

turn from New York and questioned as

to the truth of the published report

that he had tendered his resignation to

the President and that it had been

firmly declined with many expressions of confidence and appreciation of his ability as shown in his administration of the Treasury Department. Mr. Gage was not inclined to discuss the

most tendered his resignation nor had

he any reason to believe that he and the President were not in subsantial accord on the great questions now be-fore the country. The report, he said.

probably sprung from a remark he had

rade to intimate friends, to the effect

that not for anything would be em-barrass the Presidednt, and if he saw

indemnity and secure the evacuation of Wei-Hai-Wei.

court room, with rooms for the judge, clerk of the court, district attorney, grand jury and also toilet rooms, vanits, etc.

The third floor will contain jury

rooms, witness rooms, quarters for the mushal, toilet rooms, etc.

Altogether the edifice will be a credit to the government, to the architects (Wyatt & Notting) and to the supervising architect of the Treasury Department, Mr. James Knox Taylor, who will represent the Treasury Lepartment in represent the Treesury Department in

ing, of Baltimore, Md., were selected. Seven competitors were chosen on account of their prominence in the profession and with regard to their lo-cation, as on the successful competitor devolves the local supervision of the

work.
The judges upon whose recommenda The judges upon whose recommenda-tion Mr. Gage decided the competition were Mr. George B. Post, of New York, president of the American Institute of Architects; Daniel H. Burnham, of Chi-cago, ex-president of the same society, and the acting supervising architect of the Treasury Department Taylor.

THE GOVERNOR'S PLANS

day), says: It is reported that a Japanese fleet of over twenty war ships is waiting near Goto Island, outside Nagasaki, fully equipped for war and only awaiting Astructions. This includes the Yashima and the Fuji, two of the finest reseals in the Languese may and the O'Ferrall Intends to Open a Law Office in Richmond

COLONELS CROWDING EACH OTHER

Yashima and the Fuji, two of the finest vessels in the Japanese muy, and the Chen Yuen, that was captured from China. The Japanese fleet, it is understood, is acting in close touch with the British squadron under Vice-Admiral Sir Alexander Bullock, commander-inchief on the China station.

Japan will certainly oppose a permanent Russian occupation of Port Arthur. The sudden dissolution of the Japanese Diet was owing to the war spirit. It is expected that the Japanese fleet will attempt to prevent the landenator Daniel Expected Friday-Manicipal Campaign About to Open-Shot on the Street-Caunon Crack er Accident-Bishop Van De Vyner's Ninth Aniversary.

(Special Dispatch to The Virginian.)

Richmond, Va., Dec. office on the 1st of January, will, it is understood, open a law office here and practice his profession. He will conainue at the head of the American France insigning that the Isang of France should issue the loan, and Russia desiring that the Russo-Chinese Bank should take the lead. A certain cocliness now exists between France and Russia."

Example 1 Sinue at the head of the American Guild, an order with headquarters in this city, and lodges in many States. The Governor is an able lawyer, and and Russia." is thought he will soon build up a large practice. Governor's O'Ferrall's private secretary, Mr. Evan R. Chesterman, will also give his time and at tention to law.

Senator John W. Daniel is expected to

and is ready to surrender his office at the call of his chief executive, but I have not the slightest reason to be-

Information was received here to-day of a very bad accident to Mr. George M. West, one of the leading booksellers of Richmond. With his wife he is visiting Dr. Dew in Lynchburg. A cannon cracker exploded in his hand and tore two fingers nearly from their sockets. His face was also fearfully burned. It will be a week before he will be able to return to the city.

A telegram to a Richmond morning paper, announcing that Collectors Brady and Agnew had been asked for their resignations by the President on account of having violated the civil service law, created considerable surprise in Richmond, but those who are acquainted with the history and condition surrounding these offices recognized it surrounding these offices recognized it as a hoax. Collector Brady, in a tele-gram this ufternoon, says: "The regram this afternoon, says: "The re-port is evidently a hoax. I have had no such intimation from the President of

on Bread street, died this morning from the effects of a fall he had a week ago. While climbing a ladder to reach some goods on a shelf he lost his foothold and

ell, fracturing his skull. He remaine

Information was received here to-day

semi-conscious condition until

any other person."
Nine years ago next Thursday Nine years ago next Thureday A. Van de Vyver was appointed by the Pope Bishop of Richmond. The occasion will be commemorated by the celebration of solemn mass at the Cathedral at 9 o'clock, Bishop Van de Vyver being the celebrant. During his life here Bishop Van de Vyver has greatly endeared himself to all classes and denominations. He is a broad-minded liberal man and is much beloved by his people. The merchants of Richmond had a big mass meeting to-night, and with ig mass meeting to-night, and with only one dissenting voice, adopted re-solutions calling on the Legislature to pass a law prohibiting the use of trad-

ing stamps in this State. STUDENTS OF HISTORY.

Learned Discussion at the Mecting of the American Historical Association.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 28.—Learned menfrom all over the land are assembled in Cleveland to-day. The occasion is the thirteenth annual meeting of the American Historical association, which is holding its second congress west of the Alleghany mountains. Mr. James F. Rhoads, second vice-president, of Boston, called the meeting to order an presided in the absence of President James Schouler. The discussion was opened by George Parker Winship, of Providence, R. I., who spoke upon the subject "The Discovery of John Cabet," a brief and very interesting paper. He was followed by Professor D. P. Cheyney, of the University of Pennsyl, vania, in a discussion as to what extent "Sources" may profitably be used in the teaching of history below the graduate school. He urged the value of illustration and example and the study of contemparary writers. The thread was taken up by Professor A. B. Hart, of Harvard University, and supported the position of Professor Cheyney, urging an examination of public documents and private letters, Professor J. A. Woodburn, of Indiana University J. A. Woodburn, of Indiana Wallstone and the content of the Dingley law will prove a blessing and bring prosperity equalited only by the McKinley law itself. Some of our Democratic friends say it will not paise revenue sufficient frem say tent "Sources" may profitably he used in the teaching of history below the graduate school. He urged the value of illustration and example and the study of contemparary writers. The thread was taken up by Professor A. B. Hart, of Harvard University, and supported the position of Professor Cheyney, urging an examination of public documents and private letters.

Professor J. A. Woodburn, of Indiana University, did not place great value upon original sources, but preferred rather the study of later writers. The general discussion upon this subject closed the morning session.

work of the session will begin Monday, The municipal campaign in Richmond will open up in earnest immediately after Christmas. The interest centres in the contest for Mayor. The Hon. R. M. Taylor, the incumbent of this office, desires re-election. His opponents are Colonel John S. Harwood and Captafu E. P. Reeve, both very popular men. Mr. Taylor has heretofore been invincible. He will make it lively for his competitors at the spring election. The Mayor of Richmond has very little power. He is merely a figure head in the governmental system. Many of the eighty-seven commandants of the Confederate Camps who will sit in the advisory council at Lynchburg on January 20th to dry the case of Grand Commander Stubbs, will be new men in office. Most of the camps elect officers during the last week in December. Commander John E. Langston, Jr., of Lee Camp, and Commander E. Scott Gibbs, of Pickett Camp, who will represent Richmond, are both new commandants, naving just been elected. C. H. Parrish, a coloral boy, 19 years of age, who serves as fanitor in the law office of Mr. S. L. Bloomburg, was shot down on the streets and probably mortally wounded by an unknown colored boy to-day. Parrish and a companion were walking along Marshall street, when they met a negro youth of about their age. The stranger kicked Parrish's dog, and when told not to repeat the offense, drew a pistol and shot Parrish. The offender then ran off and has not been captured. The ball entered Parrish's left side. He is in a critical condition. E. W. Lundin, u clerk in Sycle's store, on Broad street, died this morning from the effects of a fail he had a week ago. While climbing a ladder to rench some The municipal campaign in Richmond

Republicans Meet to the Situation.

FAIRBANKS SPEAKS FOR THE PRESIDENT

Pays a High Compliment to the Chief Magistrate of the Nation

Sound Money Plank of the St. Louis Platform Will Be Vindicated-Prosperity Expected Through the Bingley TariffAct—Silver Elements of All Parities in the Senate Constitute a Majority-Civil Service Law Discussed in Hotel Lobbies.

Indianapolls, Ind., Dec. 28, 1897. Five hundred representatives of the depublican party of Indiana, outside of he city of Indianapolis, attended today's conference. The meeting was for talk and little else, and was the largest off year meeting the party ever held. The meeting was held a little late in the year in order that the Senator from the State and the Republican Representatives might be here, and they all came. The influential men in the party were encouraged by the statements of the Senator and the Representatives that there is hope for currency reform, that there is hope for currency reform, not rudical legislation, but action that will tend to set the party right before the people. The unanmity of the party in the State on the proposition that the currency must be reformed was a surprise to a good many of the men attending the conference. The Democrats, it was averred, will declare for free silver in their next State platform, and the Republicans will, of course, take the opposite ground. In the event of the failure of Congress to take action looking to the reform of the currency, members of the party said, the party in this State would go into the State campaign embarrassed and on the defensive from the start.

In the hotel lobbies there was a great deal of talk against the civil service law, but it came largely from men who made application for office immediately after the nomination of McKinley and have been disappointed. The prominent men of the party agreed that no one need fear that the Republicans of Indiana will ever declare against the law. The chief speakers were Senator Charles W. Fairbanks and Governor James A. Mount. Senator Fairbanks paid a high tribute to the President. He said: "In my humble judgment a more partiolic citizen of the republic never graced the chair of Chief Executive."

Senator Fairbanks expressed the benot rudical legislation, but action that

tion and to it the President and his advisers are addressing themselves with ardor and intelligence. I saw the Presi-dent but a day before coming here. It asked him if he had any message for

Interestity, did not place great value upon original sources, but preferred for the study of later writers. The general discussion upon this subject rather the study of later writers. The general discussion upon this subject is almost certain that he will do so. Whatever remarks he may make in response to the official notification that he has been unanimously re-elected co the Senate, will be entirely impromptu. He will prepare no address for the occasion.

Governor-elect Tyler is having great trouble in selecting the members of his siaff. As has been stated in this correspondence, there are more than one hundred applicants. It is something quite unusual for a person to ask for an appointment of this character, but the bars have been hirown down and would-be colonels are piling over each other in their efforts to get on the staff.

Some of the members of the Legislature will begin to arrive here Thursday. The most of these will be members of world, the world, according to a rough estimate has unshipped about 1,200 hales of cotton most of which are damaged.

GOOD JOB FOR STEVENSON.

New York, Dec. 28.—Adlai D. Stovenson the subject of the Senate of the Company of the Vorth American people if cannot say. But I do believe work done on Saturday, and the heavy work done on Saturday, and the